

HONGKONG AND THE WEST RIVER.

Shanghai, April 2nd.

The opening of the West River seems likely to be a more drastic measure than at first sight appeared, as it practically amounts to obtaining access to the great clump of islands usually spoken of as the delta of the Canton River. The expression of delta, if intended to imply that these islands are an accretion of the river, is entirely misleading, as the framework is entirely rocky, the islands having existed as long as the river, and only the lower flats here and there can be at all looked upon as alluvial growth. Practically, notwithstanding its proximity to Hongkong, very little is known of the islands forming the districts of Hsiangshan, Sanhsu, Panyu, Nanchai, and Shunchei. Our knowledge of this district has, in fact, decreased rather than the contrary in recent times, since Canton and Whampoa have lost their importance as shipping ports. The despatch from Sir Claude MacDonald to the Governor of Hongkong would imply that the British Minister has taken care to make himself acquainted with the circumstances of the case, as he has stipulated for freedom of passage from the lower part of Samshai, with its dependencies of Kungmoon and Komchuk, to both Canton and Hongkong. This district of the islands of the Pearl River is probably the most fertile and populous in China, and some of its villages rise to the proportions of large towns. Here, as elsewhere in China, the real status of a town is by no means indicated by its official rank. The village, as it is officially ranked, of Siu-tan is, in fact, the commercial metropolis of this district, containing, as it is estimated, 300,000 inhabitants, but it is run closely by many others. The district of Hsiangshan provides a large proportion of the population of Hongkong, as well as much more than its share of the compradors and larger native merchants. The large class of domestic servants in the Colony is also mainly recruited from the district. In spite, however, of this, and the fact that the bulk of Cantonese emigrants to America, Australia, the Sandwich Islands, and elsewhere, hail from Hsiangshan, the place seems always to have held aloof from foreign influence. In fact, the opposition to the opening of Kwangtung Province and the freedom of trade has been more due to the jealousy and clanish nature of our Hsiangshan compradors than to any fixed policy of the Chinese officials. Mr. Dyer Ball makes an ineffectual attempt in some notes on the peculiarities of the spoken language of Hsiangshan to arrive at a computation of the population of this one district. The attempt is not very successful, but it would seem to considerably exceed a million, perhaps approaching, if not exceeding, two. Of the topography of the islands we may say that the surveys of Mr. T. Marsh Brown. During the last war British gunboats, indeed, traversed the masses of creeks which inter-act them in all directions, but since that time, except for an occasional visit of a revenue cruiser, they have been seldom or never visited.

An examination of these charts will show that the three stations to be opened in the outer section are all situated on the bank, but the continuation of the West River, marked on most of our charts as the Broadway, Samshai, as its name indicates, is situated at the junction of the West with the North River; where the former, after leaving the mountainous country of Shihshing and flowing through the celebrated Shihshing Pass, emerges first from the continental country and receives its northern affluent. This latter drains the north of the province as far as the celebrated Melling Pass; across which, in the old days when trade was centred in Canton, it is said to pass the entire foreign trade of the central provinces. Samshai has thus always been an important centre of traffic as the key of the upper province. Komchuk, in Shunshai-hien, is situated at the intersection of a network of creeks which communicate with the important main of Siu-tan, accounted the most populous town of the entire delta, where centres the principal trade of this rich district, while Kungmoon, as its name implies, is situated where the river begins to open out into an estuary, and where the confluence of islands assumes more correctly the form of an inland delta. It is near the mouth of the Sunzi River, a stream which, flowing parallel with the West River, opens a road to a considerable district in the extreme south of the province. These channels, as may be inferred from the descriptions above, are all shallow, and the deepest does not carry more than 8 feet all the way, even at high water. Of recent years they have been traversed by steam-launches making daily or sometimes hourly trips, according to the distance traversed. The fact paid by these launches, as being excessive, and trade has doubtless been much hampered thereby, as well as by the multitude of tax stations, for which the innumerable inter-sections of the creeks afforded a favourable opportunity. The navigation of the West River and its approaches will thus require a special type of steamer which it has done already on the River Yangtze. That the opening will prove useful to Hongkong there is no doubt, but, of course, in passing the entire delta, it is necessary to pass the entire delta, which has already proved to be a most difficult task. The time is already approaching for the opening of the West River, and it was part of the understanding that the Chinese Government should have the approaches ready by the 4th June. We believe some steps are being taken, but there does not seem to be any special haste displayed. Doubtless, however, our friends at Hongkong are taking the necessary preliminary steps to have one or two steam vessels at hand to inaugurate the new service, which cannot fail to be an interesting one.—*Mercury*.

[We have already reported that the Steamboat Company has now ready for service on the West River two steamers specially constructed for the purpose.]

GOLF.

The competition for the final ownership of the "Captain's Cup," presented in 1896 by Captain R. Murray Ramsey, R.N., has been in progress during the past fortnight and was concluded on the 4th instant, the final being won by Mr. M. Stewart, who, rather contrary to expectation, somewhat easily defeated his opponent, who was certainly out of his usual form, by 6 up and 5 to play.

Result of the competition:—
1st Round.—Mr. Badley (1) beat Mr. Home (2) by 7 up and 5 to play; remainder byes.
2nd Round.—Mr. Badley (1) beat Mr. G. Stewart (2) by 6 up and 5 to play; Mr. D. Stewart (3) by 4 up and 5 to play; Mr. Robertson (4) beat Mr. Tomes (1) by 7 up and 6 to play; Mr. M. Stewart (5) beat Mr. G. R. Vailant (6) by 7 up and 5 to play.
3rd Round.—Mr. Badley (1) beat Mr. May (2) at the 20th hole; Mr. M. Stewart (3) beat Mr. Robertson (4) by 2 holes.
Final Round.—Mr. M. Stewart (1) beat Mr. Badley (2) by 6 up and 5 to play.

A new dock is about to be built by a Chinese syndicate in Pootung, Shanghai, below Meiers. Boyd & Co.'s. It is to be called the Fengho Dock Company. Work will commence next week and the dock is expected to be completed in six months.—*Mercury*.

Mr. A. B. Stirling, the able and indefatigable foreign adviser to the Korean Police Department, having proposed to dismiss some 50 men for incompetence, An Wan, the Assistant Chief of Police, "went for" him with an inkstand. An then resigned. We are not told by the Japanese chronicler of this affair whether the inkpot hit the target or hit the stone wall and bounded back on the head of the bellcote An Wan and rendered him completely hors de combat. It is evident, however, that Mr. Stirling "sat tight," kept as cool as a cucumber and succeeded in gaining his point.

We regret very much to have to announce the death, which occurred at 10.30 p.m. yesterday (2nd April), of Mr. W. H. Short, manager of the extensive business of Hall & Holts, Ltd. Mr. Short, who was very much and deservedly liked by all who knew him as a man of wide sympathies and great kindness of heart, was born in 1843 and came to China originally in 1856, his first residence being in Foochow. Two years later he came to Shanghai and went on to Tientsin. There he remained until 1860, when he returned to Shanghai and joined the firm of Hall & Holts, with which he has been ever since connected. His health broke down some three or four years ago, and on Wednesday (31st March) he was attacked by internal hemorrhage and soon became unconscious, remaining so until the end came on the 2nd instant. The funeral took place in the New Cemetery at 4.30 p.m. on Sunday the 4th April.—*N. C. Daily News*.

The following table gives the production of kerosene oil in Japan for the years specified:—

Year	Production (barrels)
1891	35,893
1892	72,893
1893	80,644
1894	138,007

A barrel being equal to 37.75 gallons, the output for 1894 amounts to 5,141,056 gallons, while the import of kerosene in the same year was 49,763,392 gallons.

In a recent leader the *North China Daily News* sets out a scheme for the much-needed improvement of the Whangpoo, or Shanghai, River. The article in question seems to have given considerable satisfaction to property owners in the Model Settlement, and one of them, Mr. Douglas Jones to wit, addressed the *Daily News* on the 1st instant on the subject as follows:—

Sir,—I read with pleasure the admirable leader in your issue of this morning on the above subject, and would like to say in connection therewith that should some such scheme as you sketch for the conservation of the river be carried out, I for one, as a property owner here, would cheerfully contribute my quota towards the expense of the undertaking, believing it to be a matter of the greatest importance to the community generally.

THE GERMAN COMMERCIAL MISSION.

DR. KNAPPE INTERVIEWED.

Dr. Knappe, late German Consul for Hongkong, and now President of the German Trade Commission to China, courteously informed a *Telegraph* reporter to-day in the course of an interview that the party will leave for Shanghai on Thursday next and then, as time allows, visits will be made to the various ports on the Yangtze. The Commission will also pursue its investigations at Chefoo and Tientsin, and if suitable arrangements are made a call will also be made at Peking. The scope of the Commission will be much the same as the various English and foreign commissions which have been sent abroad from time to time, with a view of developing trade.

Dr. Knappe said "It is now to be assumed that the trade of China will increase as her people are becoming more enterprising and are appreciating European markets and manufactures. Of course, we don't wish to improve our trade to the detriment of other countries, but if there is any advantage to be reaped in China it is only fair that we should have our share of it. It is extremely difficult to say what will be the result of the work of the Commission, but we fully realize that in these days there is no standing still in trade. A country must either go ahead or go backwards." The distinguished official went on to explain that special attention would be paid to the matter of securing markets for German goods.

Dr. Knappe (1), no doubt, especially well adapted for his post and he has travelled considerably in China, one of his journeys being to Peking, whence he marched to Nanking and thence via Wuchow to Canton.

The following is the complete list of members of the Commission:—Dr. Knappe (president), Dr. Schumacher (secretary), Mr. M. Schult (piece goods manufacturer), Mr. Max Goerke (cotton manufacturer), Mr. F. Hartig (woollen trade), Mr. F. Krause-Wichmann (metal trades), Mr. Reinhardt (leather goods), and Messrs. A. Torres, A. Kousen, and Kross (dye manufacturers).

PRESENTATION AT CANTON.

Our Canton correspondent writes:—An interesting ceremony took place here a few evenings ago when the members of the out-door staff of Customs assembled to present an address and souvenirs to their chief, Mr. Hildes, who during his term of office as Harbour Master here seems to have made himself highly popular with all who have had the pleasure of serving under him. Mr. Hildes goes on a well-earned holiday, and both he and his wife will be much missed by the several sections of our small community. The presentation took the form of a handsome piece of blackwood furniture, and the address, written on silk in the form of a scroll, ran as follows:—

"To A. HILDES, Esq.,

"We, the undersigned, members of the out-door staff of Customs at the port of Canton, beg to request your acceptance of the accompanying blackwood cabinet as a token of our respect and esteem. Strictly impartial in your official capacity, kind-hearted and hospitable in your life, your sterling qualities have endeared you to us all, and our deep regret at your departure is only tempered by the knowledge that you are leaving us to enjoy a well-earned rest in your native land. We all unite in bidding you and Mrs. Hildes 'God-speed' upon your voyage home, and wishing that all happiness and prosperity may attend you both through life." (Here followed signatures.)

Mr. Hildes will be followed by Captain Cocker, an equally popular officer of the Customs Service.

It is reported that Prince Kung will proceed from Peking to Tientsin in a few days to formally open the Tientsin-Peking Railway.

It is (says the *N. C. Daily News* of the 2nd April) reported that very favourable news was received by the Shanghai-Lankat Co. yesterday and the shares rose from Tls. 465 to Tls. 510.

THE many friends of Captain A. E. Hodgins to the Far East will be glad to hear that he returned to Hongkong by the last English mail and will shortly resume command of one of the "Douglas" liners.

THE ship *Torrida* was dressed with bunting to-day out of compliment to Miss Noyes, daughter of Captain Noyes of the American barque *Coloma*, the young lady being married to-day to Mr. F. W. Bolles, of the Standard Oil Co.

A SPECIMEN projectile for the new wire guns, manufactured by Firth at Sheffield, was tried at Shoeburyness, and completely penetrated an 18-in. steel-faced compound armour-plate, backed by a 6-in. wrought-iron plate, 8 ft. of solid oak, and about 3 in. of iron.

FOR an impudent attempt at extortion an Afforestation Department coolie was yesterday fined \$25. A Chinaman had accidentally set some grass on fire in the Chinese cemetery at Pokfulam and the defendant demanded \$1 from him under threat of arresting him.

MR. OSWALD DYKES THOMSON, of London, was yesterday admitted by the Chief Justice (Sir J. W. Carrington) to practice as a solicitor in the Supreme Court. The Attorney-General (Hon. W. M. Goodman) introduced Mr. Thomson, who is in the office of Messrs Deacon and Hastings.

It is reported by a Shanghai native paper that M. Gervais, the French Minister at Peking, is busily engaged with the Tungli Yamen in drawing up regulations of trade for the opening of new ports and settling questions of taxation for Yunnan, Kwangtung and Kwangsi. No details are yet obtainable.—*China Gazette*.

STAMP collectors will regret to hear that the Postmaster-General (London) has caused a letter to be written to a correspondent stating that it is not proposed to issue a special stamp in commemoration of the 60th year of the Queen's reign. What does our local P.M.G. propose to do? Are we to have a commemorative stamp or not?

THE Band of the West York Regiment will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, to-morrow evening, commencing at 8 o'clock:—

1.—Overture, *Massachusetts*.....W. G. Emly
2.—*March Song*.....Minna
3.—*March Song*.....Minna
4.—*March Song*.....Minna
5.—*March Song*.....Minna
6.—*March Song*.....Minna

MANY of his numerous friends are arranging the presentation to Mr. J. L. Scott of a monument of his able and unselfish services as Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council for a period of nearly four years. The subscription is limited to two dollars, and intending subscribers will, says the *N. C. Daily News*, find a list at the office of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

THE Kyoto University has been busy preparing for its opening in May next. According to the *Japan Times*, the Director-in-Chief will be appointed within a month or two. No dearth of teachers is anticipated for the second and third year classes, but a lack of proper instructors is feared in the upper classes. But when those young men now studying abroad return, this inconvenience is expected to gradually disappear.

M. BERTILLON, writing to the *Paris Temps*, suggests a new system of taxation. A citizen, he contends, has to contribute to the perpetuity, to the defence, and to the taxation of his country, and if he shirks the first must undergo an extra charge for the other two. M. Bertillon's suggestion is that persons having less than three children should pay an extra tax of 20 per cent. while those having three should be exempt from all taxation.

COLOUR photography is still occupying the minds of experts at home, and the latest process put forward is that of Mr. Benetton, who has invented a method by which no pigments are used nor do his plates have to be washed with various coloured solutions. The inventor looks forward to the revolutionizing of book and magazine illustrations and hopes shortly to show how to flash a picture upon a screen so that a permanent copy may be made.

KWAM-TIE, a trader, was brought up at the Magistracy this morning on remand, upon two charges of bringing girls into the colony for immoral purposes. Inspector Stanton conducted the case for the Police and the evidence to-day principally consisted of the narrative of the arrest by the police. Mr. J. Hastings, who appeared for the defence, made a strong appeal on behalf of his client, but Capt. Hastings committed the man for trial at the Criminal Sessions. For a very long time we have not had a Malden Assize here and this month, when expectation was all but realized, this case comes on the Calendar and spoils another "record."

A NEW day ago we briefly alluded to the fact that a Chinese resident of Hongkong had lost his life at Wuchow-fu. We now learn from the Manager of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, that the victim was Tang Man Hsing, the comprador of that Company. He, with the manager, was living on a houseboat anchored in the river off Wuchow-fu and one night, while on the front part of the boat, his foot slipped and he fell overboard. No sign of him was seen afterwards. Deceased was only 38 years of age, and was well-known in Hongkong business circles. At the time of the accident he is known to have had a gold watch and chain and some hundreds of dollars in his pockets, and he leaves property valued at over \$100,000. At the request of the Japanese Consul, who had been on a visit to the Manager, the Prefect and Magistrate of Wuchow issued a joint proclamation for the recovery of the body of deceased.

BIRTHS.

On 27th March, at Kuala Lumpur, Straits, the wife of A. R. VERNING, of a son.

On the 31st March, at 56, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, the wife of H. KING HILLER, of a daughter.

At No. 3, N. Soochow Road, Shanghai, on the 1st inst., the wife of T. E. COCKER, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At All Saints Church, Tientsin, March 24th, by the Rev. Frank L. Noris, M.A., WILLIAM KEMP BRADGATE, of Liverpool, Lancashire, to EDITH NELLIE, eldest daughter of Alexander Chambers, of Wansstead, Essex.

DEATHS.

On the 3rd March, at Hastings, JOHN STOW YOUNG, of 13, Baltham-grove, London, S.W., and formerly of Singapore and Penang, third son of the late George Young, of the Croft, Tain, Ross-shire, to his 57th year.

At Shanghai, on the 2nd inst., WILLIAM HENRY SHORT, aged 54 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1897.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

LONDON, April 4th.

Oxford won by two lengths after leading all the way.

THE UNIVERSITY SPORTS.

Oxford won five and Cambridge four events.

HOCKEY.

Scotland beat England by two goals to one.

THE EASTERN CRISIS.

Russia sends a battery of Artillery to Crete.

The Embassies at Constantinople have agreed upon the principles of the autonomy of Cete and have wired the same to their respective Governments.

(From *Rebs Chronicle*).

UNITED STATES TARIFF PROPOSALS.

TOKIO, March 26th.

Of the Tariff Bills applicable to the importation of woven goods which are to come before the United States Congress, the most important to Japan is one which proposes to impose a specific duty on light (*kasumi*) *habutai* at the rate of \$4 gold per pound.

The Bill has some opponents, and it is believed that Congress will decide against the proposal. The increase of the present duty, it is thought, will not exceed 15 or 20 per cent.

An official dispatch received by the Government yesterday gives the rates of import duty on Japanese goods proposed in the Tariff Bill introduced to the United States House of Representatives as follows:—

1.—\$4 per pound on *habutai* and other silk goods, which weigh under one ounce per yard.
2.—Six cents per yard, or 35 per cent, *ad valorem*, on rugs which cost less than 50 cents per yard.
3.—Twelve cents per yard, or 38 to 40 per cent, *ad valorem*, on rugs, which cost more than 50 cents per yard.
4.—Eight cents per yard on matting which costs less than 10 cents per yard.
5.—Eight cents per yard, or 35 per cent, *ad valorem*, on rugs which cost more than 10 cents per yard.

The Bill proposes a largely increased duty on silk goods, as compared with the rates now in force, especially on light silk goods and hankies. The duty on matting shows a large increase. Substantial increases are proposed in the duty on goods imported from Europe, and it is therefore evident that the Bill does not specially discriminate against Japanese goods.

SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD.

We have excellent authority for stating that Sir Claude MacDonald, H.B.M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary at Peking, will probably arrive here the day after to-morrow, or on Friday at latest, by H.M.S. *Navarino*.

THE FIGHT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD.

(Indian Press Message via Ceylon.)

NEW YORK, March 27th.

In a match for the boxing championship which came off at Carson, in Nevada, Fitzsimmons best Corbett after fourteen rounds of fierce fighting.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS IN CHINA.

SHANGHAI, April 2nd.

News of importance to the various manufacturing industries springing up in Shanghai was received in Shanghai yesterday. It was stated that an Imperial edict had been issued decreeing that the products of the mills are to pay the ordinary import duty, free from any further inland taxation, as in the case of similar imported goods.—*N. C. Daily News*.

FUNIONS.

The Secretary of the Panyon Mining Company informs us that he has received the following telegram from the mine, giving the result of the March cyanide clean-up:—

"The Cyanide plant worked 28 days treating 740 tons of tailings yielding 270 oz. of bullion of an average assay value 15/6 per ounce."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE ship *Munich*, from New York, arrived at Shanghai on All Fools' Day, close on 200 days out.

THE Torpedo Destroyer *Whiting*, built at Jarrow, averaged a speed of 30 knots on a recent three hours' trial off the Tyne.

SIR LIONEL COX, Chief Justice, Straits Settlements, left Singapore on the 31st ultimo for Europe on 15 months' leave of absence.

CAPTAIN COCKER, Deputy Commissioner, who has been transferred from Shanghai to Canton, arrived here from the north per *Raffles* to-day.

THE obligations of J. V. T. otherwise Mr. T. V. Twining, late at Shanghai with Mr. Sydney H. Morse giving concerts of a high order.

Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN,"

Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1897. [58]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSIES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [379a]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY

REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this paper to the Editor, not to the Manager, as it is not to be the duty of the Manager to see that the notices are inserted.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be ascertained on application.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* is published at the Telephone Central Building, No. 1, Telephone address:—"Telegraph," Hongkong.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported, in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the DISPENSARY before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest Priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKEY.—All our Whiskey is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [6]

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

SOCIETY'S RE-UNIONS.

Continued Triumphant Success of the Most-travelled Entertainment in existence.

HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!!

ANOTHER GREAT AND GLORIOUS PROGRAMME.

EVERYTHING NEW, Introducing.

A symposium of sweet song and sustained screechers.

And such nice creatures to the show.

And the show is not "shafel".

It's the best of its kind in Hongkong.

That's a big say, is it not?

It is true, though, and we are cormorants for truth.

Instantaneous "catch-on" of our impersonations of peculiar people.

Complete capture of the convocation by our amusing performers.

The clever company consistently causing cackling.

And the heart of the manager pulsates with a great joy.

Prices as Usual.

Box Plan at Messrs. W. ROBINSON & Co.'s Music Warehouse.

Smiling at 9.15 P.M.

THOS. P. HUDSON.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1897. [584]

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 9, Praya Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of April, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing a resolution to INCREASE the CAPITAL of the COMPANY by such a Sum not exceeding EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS as the Meeting may determine by the creation of New Shares of the face value of FOUR DOLLARS each, to be issued at such times upon such terms and conditions and with such preferential or qualified rights and privileges annexed thereto as such Meeting shall direct and if no direction be given as the Directors shall subsequently determine. Should a resolution within the above terms be passed by the required majority such resolution will be submitted for confirmation, as a Special Resolution, to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened and of which due notice will be given.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES B. DUNCAN, Secretary.

THE STRIKE AT SHANGHAI.

RIOT ON THE BUND.

A FOREIGN POLICEMAN MALTREATED.

SHANGHAI, April 4.
The wheelbarrow coolies have manifested their disapproval of the increase of the wheelbarrow tax in a practical way. Last evening they behaved in most riotous fashion at the Peking Road Bridge, sticking up ricksha coolies carrying parcels refused by barrow men, overturning their vehicles and plucking their contents into the road and maltreating the coolies. Some half a dozen of them were arrested last night by the Looze Police and brought up at the Mixed Court, by Inspector Wilson, where they were sentenced to five days' imprisonment this morning.

This afternoon about 500 wheelbarrow men crossed over the Yang-king-pang and assembled in a body opposite the Shanghai Club, where, stretched across the road, they at once blocked all traffic, pedestrian and vehicular. This state of affairs did not last long as Constable Laurison (a Scandinavian), who was on duty, at once ordered the men to disperse. They were not inclined to do so, and accordingly the constable caught hold of one or two of the most rowdy and began to push them along, using his baton as a persuader. Immediately he was set upon and knocked down by the mob, which by this time was reinforced by a great number of coolies and other native onlookers. The constable was soon overpowered and the dread yell of "Ta! Ta!" rose above his cries for assistance. Bamboos and ropes were used with unmercenary energy and the coolies became very serious for the policeman. All this was the work of an instant. About 30 or 40 members of the Shanghai Club sallied out, armed with no other weapons than these of Nature's providing, and started to kick and hammer the crowd and to rescue the policeman from his perilous situation, which they happily succeeded in doing, but not without the cost of skinned knuckles, barked shins and other sundry abrasions, remedies for which—for internal application only—were fortunately kept at the Club. The policeman's helmet was stolen, and his baton, wrenched from his hands. He was very roughly handled, and but for the timely assistance from the Club, his injuries might have terminated fatally.

Before the mob set upon him the constable telephoned to the Central Police Station for assistance, as the native constables were unable to deal with the mob. Assistance duly arrived when the fight was over, and Chief Inspector Howard and Inspector Matheson came up with a strong body of native police, but their services were not then required, for the men had all cleared off.

Great praise is due to Laurison for the way he endeavored to carry out his duty against overwhelming odds and to him in the end what looked at one time very much like a serious rising.

It appears that the men went to the Tsoai this morning and complained about the action of the Council in increasing the tax on wheelbarrows, but they apparently derived no satisfaction from that official. They wandered about the French Settlement in gangs grumbling and gesticulating, but otherwise doing no harm. But this afternoon they attacked some coolies who were carrying cargo and took their poles from them and knocked them about, and this was really the cause of the disturbance on the Bund.

To-day there was not a licensed wheelbarrow to be seen in the Settlement, yet over 6,000 are licensed, for which the men pay \$2 a month to hire.—*Mercury*.

THE SUPPLY OF NURSES IN HONGKONG.

The following is the joint report of Dr. Ayres, Dr. Atkinson, and Miss Eastwood, Government Civil Hospital, Hongkong, 31st March, 1897.

Sir—In accordance with your instructions, we have the honor to submit the following report in reply to the questions contained in your Memorandum dated 19th October, 1896, viz:—

(a) What increase in the staff would be necessary to afford the Matron and Sisters time for regular teaching and lecturing, and the estimated cost?

(b) What increase in the staff would be necessary to afford private nursing to the community and the estimated cost?

(c) What length of time it would require to train nurses qualified to undertake private nursing?

The scheme that appears most practicable is as follows:—

The scheme to be confined to:—

(a) Giving periodical lectures on Nursing at the Bellios and other Schools for girls.

(b) Training persons in the Government Civil Hospital with a view to their qualifying as nurses. This would include lectures by the Nursing and Medical staff.

To give effect to such a scheme, arrangements would have to be made to relieve the Matron of a portion of her present duties and to allow her one of the other Sisters to give lectures.

This can best be done by appointing an Assistant Matron at a salary of \$30 per month, rising to \$30 a month with uniform, ration, quarters, and attendance.

As regards the training of the persons:—

To effectually secure this, it is absolutely necessary that they should reside on the premises under the immediate supervision of the Matron or Assistant Matron. Suitable premises would therefore have to be erected for this purpose.

It is anticipated that the facilities offered by the hospital for training such persons are sufficient to admit of ten probationers undergoing their course one at a time, so that accommodation would be required for the Assistant Matron and ten probationers.

The probationers would have to serve for a term of three years before they obtained their certificate, but this would not necessarily prevent their services being available for private cases before the expiration of such period in the event of their qualifications being considered sufficient for attendance upon any particular cases.

The cost of establishing such a scheme would therefore be:—

Capital Expenditure.

(a) Cost of Home for Probationers, say \$30,000.

(b) Cost of obtaining Assistant Matron from England 450

(c) Cost of furnishing the Home 3,000

Annually Recurrent.

(a) Cost of maintenance of Home 1,000

(b) Cost of Food, Uniform, etc. 4,000

(c) Salaries \$3,400 rising to 3,840

Any project for supplying private nursing to the community would involve a much larger expenditure, necessitating at once an extension of the Medical Staff Quarters and the obtaining of at least five more Sisters from England.—We have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servants,

Dr. B. C. AYRES,

Colonial Surgeon,

J. M. ATKINSON,

Superintendent,

CLARA EASTWOOD,

Matron.

The Honorable J. H. Stewart Lockhart,

Colonial Secretary.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

BOMBAY, March 17th.

Yesterday's returns show 83 cases of plague and 75 deaths, the mortality from all causes being 168. The Commissioner of Police has forbidden native processions of any kind during the coming holy festival. The total cases of plague at Kurrachee since the outbreak is 2,482 and 2,232 deaths.

March 18th.

General Gatacre yesterday received the Russian Experts, who arrived here by last mail, at the Plague Committee's headquarters.

Mr. Julian Hawthorn, the distinguished American writer, has also arrived here to report on the plague.

Yesterday's returns are 69 cases and 50 deaths. The total from all causes is 163, which is the lowest figure since the beginning of December.

LATER.

The plague mortality at Bombay is now reduced to about eight daily, and the total deaths from all causes is less in proportion.

LONDON, March 18th.

The greatest activity prevails in all our arsenals. A number of steamers have been chartered by the Government to take stores to Malta and quantities of war stores are being constantly despatched to the Cape. The reinforcements which are going to Crete will be mainly employed in keeping order in the towns. The blockade aims solely at preventing the landing of Greek troops, stores and provisions.

The statement that the Seaforth Highlanders are going to Crete is confirmed. Colonel Chalmers has been appointed the British Military Commissioner in Crete, combined with the command of the Seaforth Highlanders.

BERLIN, March 18th.

Emperor William has declined to accept the resignation of Herr Hollmann, and the Chancellor will endeavor to obtain a reversal of the Budget Committee's refusal to grant the Naval credits asked for.

LONDON, March 17th.

The blockade of Crete has virtually begun, and if Greece remains obstinate the foreign squadrons will blockade the Piræus and seize the telegraph station at Syra and probably blockade Volo. Lord Salisbury has suggested that each Power should contribute ten thousand pounds sterling in order to start an autonomous regime in Crete. This and other points are now under discussion. The Italian Consulate confirms the news that the Cretan insurgents have massacred 500 Mussulmans at Sitia.

ATHENS, March 16th.

Five thousand troops left here for the Turkish-Greek Frontier to-day amid the frantic enthusiasm of the populace.

ATHENS, March 17th.

All Greek troops, except the Crown Prince's Regiment, have gone to the frontier. Conviction prevails here that war is now inevitable. Greek troops in Crete have been ordered to occupy Spakia, which is the most inaccessible district in the island, and there await events. Mussulmans at Canes, Candia, and Rethimo are pillaging Christian property. The authorities are quite apathetic.

LONDON, March 17th.

The Sanitary Convention will be signed at Venice on 19th instant.

March, 19th.

The blockade of Crete begins officially on Sunday next, but an Austrian cruiser yesterday fired upon and sank a Greek schooner which was landing provisions.

A scene took place in the House of Commons last night when Mr. Balfour dared the opposition to move a vote of censure on the Cretan policy of Government. Sir W. V. Harcourt, in reply, said that, if he moved the vote of censure, would Government allow debate on the same? Mr. Balfour replied that Sir William Harcourt need only name the day. This was followed by prolonged cheers and counter cheers.

The report of the Committee on the venereal disease question states that the latest figures are the worst that have been recorded, and show that the prevalence of, secondary syphilis was fourfold in 1895 as compared with 1893, and the disease more virulent. On the basis of statistics for the Central Campaign, 8,880 men out of a total of 77,041 must be pronounced as unfit for field operations. The report adds that the present condition of the Army in India is a great and growing source of danger to the whole community. The deplorable result does not appear to be attributable to any increased immorality in the Army where inebriety and crime have greatly diminished under the short service system, nor does it appear that the increased tendency to indulgence is responsible for the state of affairs.

The Queen has appointed June 30th as a day of thanksgiving on the occasion of the completion of the sixtieth year of her reign.

March 20th.

The Royal Irish Rifles are under orders to start for the Cape on the 13th April.

In the House of Lords Lord Salisbury alluded to the gravity of the present statement made by Lord Kimberley in his speech at Norwich repudiating henceforth the policy of upholding Turkish integrity. His Lordship recalled the fact that Lord Kimberley was a member of the Government which signed the Treaty of Paris, and said it was impossible to treat solemn pledges as mere scraps of paper. The reply of Turkey would very likely be modified in future, but it must be with the consent of the Powers which were defending international law, the foundation of European order and peace. Lord Kimberley, in reply, repeated his repudiation.

VENICE, March 20th.

The delegates of the Sanitary Conference with some reservation have signed the convention which is based upon those signed at Paris and Dresden conferences. The regulation for preventive measures which is appended fixes the period of incubation of the plague at ten days.

LONDON, March 20th.

The *Times* in an article on the Venereal Disease Question says that moral influences have been exhausted, and it is now the duty of Government to promptly devise a remedy and submit proposals to Parliament. The *Daily Telegraph* in an article on the same subject says that legislation which delivers our troops to such a fearful malady, was a national crime.

ATHENS, March 20th.

The Cretan insurgents have informed the foreign Admirals that they will accept nothing short of the union of Crete with Greece.

LONDON, March 20th.

The transport *Dilemma*, from Bombay, has been detained at Suva, having had a death from plague on board.

March 21st.

The Turkish Government is suspicious regarding the Serbian Army manoeuvres, and is keeping a watch on the frontier.

French reinforcements for Crete have arrived in Suva Bay and Russian arrive tomorrow.

MR. MCINLEY'S ADDRESS.

THE TARIFF, THE CURRENCY, AND ARBITRATION.

Home papers received by the English mail last Saturday contain the text of Mr. McKinley's inaugural address, from which we make the following extracts, the subjects dealt with in them being of general interest and importance. In setting forth the future policy of the Government on the tariff question Mr. McKinley said:—

The settled policy of the Government, practised by all parties and Administrations, is to raise the bulk of the revenue from taxes on foreign productions and to avoid direct taxation except in war times. The country is opposed to needless additions to the subjects of internal taxation and is committed by the latest popular utterance to a system of tariff-revision. Non-interference is possible about the principle on which tariff taxation shall be levied. The controlling principle in raising revenue from duties on imports is the care of American interests and labour. The people at the general election declared for legislation to give protection and encouragement to the industries and development of the country. I earnestly hope and expect that Congress will at the earliest practicable moment enact revenue legislation, fair, reasonable, conservative, and just, which, while supplying sufficient revenue for public purposes, will be also generally helpful to every section and every enterprise. To this policy we are bound by the voice of the people. The paramount duty of Congress is to stop deficiencies by restoring protective legislation, which is always the foremost prop of the Treasury. The passage of such a law or laws would strengthen the Government at home and abroad, and go far to stop the drain of the gold reserve held for the redemption of the currency, which has been heavy for several years.

On the currency question the speaker made the following promise:—

The question of international bimetallicism will have early and earnest attention. My constant endeavor will be to secure it by co-operation with other great commercial Powers. Until a condition is realized where the parity between our gold and silver money springs from, and is supported by, the relative value of the two metals, the value of silver already coined, and to be hereafter coined, must be kept on a par with gold by every resource at command. The credit of the Government, the integrity of the currency, and the liability of obligations must be preserved. This was the commanding verdict of the people, and it will not be unheeded.

Mr. McKinley pointed out the necessity for an early settlement of the question of international arbitration, giving his opinion upon it as below:—

Arbitration is the true method of settlement for international as well as local or individual differences. It was recognized as the best means for the adjustment of differences between employers and employed by the 19th Congress in 1886 and the application of the principle was extended to diplomatic relations unanimously by the Senate and House of Representatives of the 51st Congress in 1890. A later resolution was accepted as the basis of negotiations with the United States by the British House of Commons in 1893, and upon our invitation a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain was signed at Washington and transmitted to the Senate for ratification in January last. Since this treaty is clearly the result of our own initiative, since it has been recognized as a leading feature in our foreign policy throughout our entire national history, namely, the adjustment of difficulties by judicial methods rather than force of arms, and since it presents to the world a glorious example of reason and peace, not passion and war, controlling the relations between the two greatest nations of the world, an example certain to be followed by others, I respectfully urge early action by the Senate to ratify this treaty, not merely as a matter of policy, but as a duty to mankind. The impotence and moral influence of the ratification of such treaties can hardly be over-estimated in the cause of advancing civilization, and may well engage the best thought of statesmen and people of every country. I cannot but consider it fortunate that it was reserved to the United States to have the leadership in so grand a work.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour Mr. Justice Sweeney Smith.)

April 6th.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY v. PETER BOHM.

This was an action to recover \$577 for electrical fittings and work done by the plaintiff company at the Windsor Hotel, of which defendant is lessee. Mr. Gedge (of Messrs. Johnston, Stokes and Master) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Bowley (of Mr. Denmy's office) appeared for the defendant. Messrs G. E. Robinson and H. Bridger, electrical engineers, in the Company's service gave evidence as to Mr. Bohm ordering the work, and also regarding the details of the repairs, etc. Similar evidence was given by Mr. Rozzillo, the Company's foreman.

Mr. Silas, an agent for Messrs. D. Sassoon & Co., the owners of the hotel premises, was called. He stated that when Mr. Bohm's lease was renewed in the latter part of last year, it was mentioned in the agreement that necessary repairs inside and out should be spoken of the electrical work and witness asked Bohm better get an estimate. Mr. Bohm promised to do so, but witness never saw one. He had received the company's bill from defendant with a slip attached saying Sassoon & Co. would pay for the work.

Mr. W. H. Wickham, Manager of the Hongkong Electric Lighting Company, gave particulars of the material supplied and the time occupied on the work and he produced a copy of the bill which had been sent to Mr. Bohm, together with a slip written by him and which witness had received from Mr. Silas.

In cross-examination, witness said he had been in the Colony at the time, he would have thought twice before taking such a large order without witness being asked to see Mr. Bohm's signature and said that, as Messrs. Sassoon and Company had agreed to repair the premises, they should pay the bill.

The defendant, P. Bohm, was examined during the afternoon, his evidence being in support of his claim that Messrs. Sassoon & Co. were liable for the work, it having, he said, been ordered by their agent, Mr. Silas, and he further stated that Mr. Robinson told him that he had the order for the work.

Messrs. Bowley and Gedge addressed the Court and his Lordship stated that he would reserve his judgment in the matter.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

APRIL.
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1885.
Barometer 30.843
Thermometer 63.7
Humidity 86.
Rainfall 7.58 inches.

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.
On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer 30.01 29.91
Thermometer 69 70
Humidity 93 86
Rainfall 86

Tuesday, 6th April, 1897.
Chinese—5th of 3rd moon of 33rd year of Kuong-shi.

Jewish—5th Nisan, 5697.
Mohammedan—5th Dulhadda, 1314.
Sun—Rises 5hr. 50min.
Sets 5hr. 16min.
High water—Morning 10hr. 44min.
Afternoon none.
Low water—Morning 5hr. 20min.
Afternoon 5hr. 50min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1842—Convention between Sir John Davis and the Viceroy Ryliving for the admission of Europeans into Canton within two months.

TO-MORROW.

Wednesday, 7th April, 1897.
Chinese—6th of 3rd moon of 33rd year of Kuong-shi.

Jewish—6th Nisan, 5697.
Mohammedan—5th Dulhadda, 1314.
Sun—Rises 5hr. 49min.
Sets 5hr. 15min.
High water—Morning 10hr. 28min.
Afternoon 11hr. 18min.
Low water—Morning 5hr. 18min.
Afternoon 5hr. 48min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1790—Dick Turpin hanged.
1866—Hongkong mint opened.
1893—Keechong hotel, Shanghai, burned down.

MEMORANDA.

TO-DAY, 6th April.
9.15 p.m.—Hudson's Surprise Party at the City Hall.

TO-MORROW, 7th April.
German mail due.
The Register of Shares of the Overseas Freehold Mines, Ltd., closed from this date to the 14th inst., inclusive.

Noon—*Empress of China* leaves for Vancouver, via usual ports of call.

THURSDAY, 8th April.
11 a.m.—English mail closes.
Noon—*Rialta* sails for London.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Inspection of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps at the Brigade Parade Ground.

FRIDAY, 9th April.
3.45 p.m.—Auction of valuable household furniture, etc., at La Hacienda, Mount Kellet, The Peak, by Mr. G. P. Lammett.

5.15 p.m.—Odd Volumes' lecture at the City Hall.

SATURDAY, 10th April.
Indian mail due.

2 p.m.—Gymkhana at Happy Valley.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MALE DUE:—
German (*Bayern*) to-morrow.

India and Straits (*Kaitang*) 10th inst.

French (*Sydney*) 13th inst.

Australian (*Omi Maru*) 13th inst.

American (*Fern*) 16th inst.

English (*Empress of India*) 20th inst.

Canadian (*Empress of India*) 20th inst.

The Indo-China Co.'s steamship *Kaitang*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port at 5 p.m. on the 3rd inst.

We are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the steamer *Sydney*, with the next French mail, left Singapore for this port, via Saigon, at 5 p.m. to-day.

The Agents (Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co.) inform us that the "Rickmers" Line steamer *Elizabeth Rickmers*, from Middlesbrough, Antwerp and Hamburg, left Singapore for this port to-day, and is due here on or about the 13th inst.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 6 p.m. yesterday to 6 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Falkenberg STEAMER, from Java

Canton " " " " " " " "

Rosetta " " " " " " " "

Wooning " " " " " " " "

Fathun " " " " " " " "

Milke Maru " " " " " " " "

Agglais STEAMER, for Singapore

Hallan " " " " " " " "

Clara " " " " " " " "

Choyang " " " " " " " "

Hallan " " " " " " " "

Kachidate Maru " " " " " " " "

Agglais STEAMER, for Singapore

Hallan " " " " " " " "

Clara " " " " " " " "

Choyang " " " " " " " "

Hallan " " " " " " " "

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

FROM THE ENGLISH MAIL PAPERS.

The explanatory statement with regard to the Navy Estimates for 1897-98, lately presented to Parliament, shows that the total net amount of the Estimates is £21,838,000, as against £21,823,000 for the current financial year, an increase of £15,000.

The votes for pay, victualling, medical staff, education works, and ordnance are increased, but the ship-building vote shows a decrease of £111,000. The men are to be increased by 6,300, bringing the total up to 100,050. Four battleships, three third-class cruisers, two sloops, four twin-screw gunboats, and two torpedo-boat destroyers are to be laid down. Of these, three battleships, the three cruisers, and the two sloops are to be constructed in the dockyards and the rest by contract. The vessel building will then number 108, and 66 of them will be completed during the year.

New regulations are announced for the Royal Naval Reserve, but, as yet, have not been made public. [It is probably in consequence of these regulations that the Commodore has notified that seamen can be enrolled in the R.N.R. on application here.]

The cost of Japan's war with China has been estimated at 210,973,660 yen, of which 171 millions was expended by the War Department and 39,973,660 yen by the navy.

A well informed Russian journal says that a work is proceeding at such a rate on the new railway in Central Asia, between Samarkand and Andijan, with a branch to Tashkent, that this section should be in working order before the end of next year.

Carbide of calcium has, since the 1st instant, been brought within the operation of the Petroleum Act, 1871, owing to the contact of moisture with it evolving a highly inflammable gas known as acetylene. The same rule should be enforced in Hongkong, where damp is so liable to permeate all and everything during the wet season.

The Navy League has received the protest against a reduction of the Navy Estimates from the Hongkong branch, signed by 463 British residents in Hongkong, 31 in Canton, and 30 in Amoy. New branches of the League have been incorporated at Oxford University and Keblethtown.

A meeting of the inhabitants of Westminster has been held and a committee appointed to make all necessary arrangements for petitioning for a charter of incorporation for the united parishes of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster. A fund is being raised to support the petition.

The British Consul at Belgrade, in his report just published by the Foreign Office, comments upon the tendency of the Serbian traders to buy goods of a better quality and states that British manufactures should have a chance in the competition in spite of distance, provided that the utmost attention is paid to quality in supplying orders. The foreign trade of Serbia is of a value of about three millions sterling. Austria-Hungary sends half the imports and receives about five-sixths of the exports, which chiefly consist of grain and live-stock.

A correspondent of the *Times* writing from Rio Grande do Sol points out that a French, a Belgian and a German syndicate have all bid for the leasing of the Brazilian State railways, but no English syndicate has done so. The writer points out the great progress of German ways by Germany will put that country's Brazilian trade ahead of the English.

One of the Joint Honorary Secretaries of the Manchester Indian Famine Fund points out that the subscriptions raised in Great Britain, on March 2nd, exceeded half-a-million sterling. The Mansion House Fund amounted to £375,000; Glasgow, £145,000; and the towns and districts to Lancashire £125,000; making a total of £1,445,000.

In the Wesleyan Book-room, in City Road, London

Intimations.

THE BEST NERVE-TUNER.

"TONINE."

TONINE is prepared of pure *Hamoglobin* extracted from pure animal blood combined with general digestive and nerve tonics. When the blood from any cause, has become impure or impoverished, as shown by pale skin, lips and gums, the results obtained by the use of "TONINE" are certainly remarkable. The normal constituents of the blood are supplied in their natural form. The appetite is most wonderfully and rapidly increased, whereby a larger quantity of food can be taken and by its property of increasing the power of digestion and assimilation, more good wholesome nourishment is introduced into the system than by the use of other remedies. Complete directions including hygienic measures and diet with each bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
AMERICAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., NEW YORK.

WATKINS & CO., Agents.

THE CLUB HOTEL

5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE

1, TSUKUJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT. Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager,

L. DEWETTE, Manager,

DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE

patented
"LION BRAND"
In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of 5 grains, easily soluble in Water, Wine, &c.
FEVER, RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS.
NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

ARGONIN.

(Registered Trade Mark.)
SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION.
Used in Gonorrhoea in 1 to 2 per cent. solution, causes similar bactericidal action to silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.
It is requested that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

DR. OVERLACH'S MIGRAININE

"LION BRAND"
(ANTIPYRINE—CAFFEINE—CITRATE.)
(1) Excellent results in the severest cases of migraines, as well as in headache arising from alcoholic, nicotine and morphia poisoning, neurasthenia, influenza, grippe, etc.
(2) The best antipyretic, even in threatened collapse, because the caffeine of Migraine acts simultaneously as an analgesic.
Use only DR. OVERLACH'S MIGRAININE, "Lion Brand," and always prescribe "MIGRAININE HOECHST."
The best medium dose for adults is 17 grains, given once or twice daily in powder or in solution.
Sole Manufacturers:
FARMWERKE VORM. MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, HOECHST O.M.
Literature of the above Preparations supplied gratis at request to medical men.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK.
THE German Steamer

"JACOB-DIEDERICHSEN,"
Captain Schindler, will be ready to load here on or about FRIDAY, the 9th April, for the above Ports, and will have quick dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Hongkong, 17th March, 1897. [474]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE British Steamer

"BRECONSHIRE,"
Captain Peckles, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 10th April.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Hongkong, 30th March, 1897. [469]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR HAVRE, LONDON AND HAMBURG.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to COPENHAGEN, STOCKHOLM, NORDKOPING, GYDE, DANZIG and KONGSBERG, with transshipment in HAMBURG.)
THE Company's Steamship

"COWRIE,"
Captain Parsons, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 12th instant.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1897. [536]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship

"DARDANUS,"
Captain Gregory, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 12th instant.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1897. [528]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
THE Company's Steamship

"TSINAN,"
Captain G. Ramsay, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.
A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1897. [569]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship

"TEUCER,"
Captain Williams, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 16th instant.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1897. [528]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.
STEAM TO
YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)
THE Company's Steamship

"ROSENZOLLERN,"
Captain H. Eickert, will leave for the above Ports on or about THURSDAY, the 8th instant.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1897. [542]

NOTICE.
STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE Company's Steamship

"BAYERN,"
Captain R. Helms, due here with the outward German Mail about the 7th instant, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1897. [542]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE.
(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.
(Calling at TATCOON on the homeward voyage.)
THE Company's Steamship

"IDZUMI MARU,"
Captain J. H. Cunow, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1897. [574]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
JAPAN-AUSTRALIA LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE.
(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
THE Company's Steamship

"YAMASHIRO MARU,"
Captain J. Jones, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 P.M.
This Steamer is fitted with Superior Passenger Accommodation, and is lighted by Electricity throughout.
A duly qualified Doctor and a European Stewardess are carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1897. [577]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR KOBE (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship

"ONSANG,"
will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at 4 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1897. [516]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKIANG,"
Captain C. B. N. Dodd, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1897. [579]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE,"
Captain Davies, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 8th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1897. [541]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship

"PATHAN,"
Captain Day, will be despatched as above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 7th April.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 31st March, 1897. [510]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR TIENTSIN.
THE Company's Steamship

"NANCHANG,"
Captain Finlayson, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 8th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, 6th April, 1897. [530]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR CEHU.
THE Company's Steamship

"TAIWAN,"
Captain Pearce, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 8th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1897. [505]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR MARSEILLES.
THE Company's Steamship

"EUPLECTELA,"
Captain Morris, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 8th instant.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1897. [570]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE.
(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship

"MIKE MARU,"
Captain P. H. Going, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1897. [573]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR LONDON AND LIVERPOOL, VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF CALL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)
THE Company's Steamship

"OOLONG,"
R. Conradi, Commander, will be despatched as above on the 12th instant, instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1897. [509]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
HONGKONG-VLADIVOSTOK LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR VLADIVOSTOK, VIA SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, CHEMULPO, NAGASAKI, FUSAN AND GEMSAN.
THE Company's Steamship

"SAKATA MARU,"
Captain Welbach, having been substituted for the *Tokoro Maru* advertised previously to sail on the 6th instant, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1897. [495]

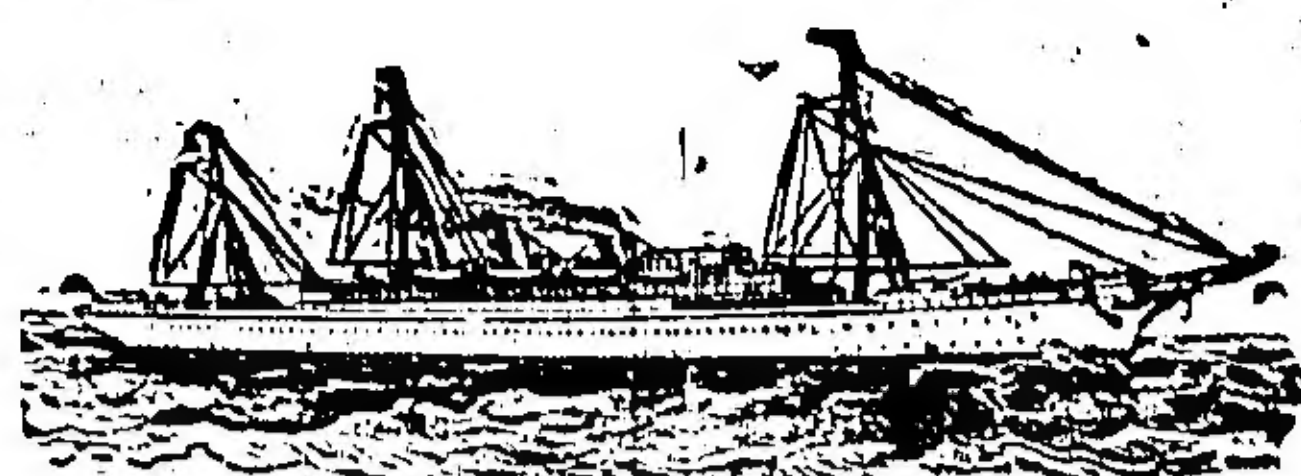
SAILING VESSEL.
FOR SAN-FRANCISCO.
THE 1000 A. British Ship

"FALLS OF DEE,"
Loth, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Hongkong, 4th February, 1897. [544]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

1897.



1897.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 7th April.
EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 28th April.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 19th May.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets at various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 5, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits. Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pender's Street.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Belge (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Tuesday, 22nd April, at Noon.
Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Tuesday, 11th May, at Noon.
Galle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Saturday, 29th May, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"BELGIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 22nd April, 1897, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1897.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GOAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMAN'S PATENT GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND,
HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT,
DANIEL'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,
&c. &c.
Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1897. [59]

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ROSETTA,"
Captain F. N. Tiltard, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from the FOR BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 8th April, at Noon.

Taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This Steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. *Oceanic* leaving that Port on the 1st May for London direct.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1897. [5]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.
THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$250.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
Olympia..... [2,568] Tuesday... [April 13]
Pallas..... [2,709] Tuesday... [May 4]
Tacoma..... [2,549] Tuesday... [May 25]
Victoria..... [2,167] Tuesday... [June 15]
Olympia..... [2,568] Tuesday... [July 6]
S.S. [2,709] Tuesday... [July 27]

THE Steamship

"OLYMPIA,"
Captain J. Treadwell, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 13th April, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.), via KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 30th March, 1897. [4]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
Bayern..... [Tuesday]... [27th April]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [28th April]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [29th April]
Sachsen..... [Tuesday]... [30th April]
Bayern..... [Tuesday]... [1st May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [2nd May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [3rd May]
Sachsen..... [Tuesday]... [4th May]
Bayern..... [Tuesday]... [5th May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [6th May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [7th May]
Sachsen..... [Tuesday]... [8th May]
Bayern..... [Tuesday]... [9th May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [10th May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [11th May]
Sachsen..... [Tuesday]... [12th May]
Bayern..... [Tuesday]... [13th May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [14th May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [15th May]
Sachsen..... [Tuesday]... [16th May]
Bayern..... [Tuesday]... [17th May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [18th May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [19th May]
Sachsen..... [Tuesday]... [20th May]
Bayern..... [Tuesday]... [21st May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [22nd May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [23rd May]
Sachsen..... [Tuesday]... [24th May]
Bayern..... [Tuesday]... [25th May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [26th May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [27th May]
Sachsen..... [Tuesday]... [28th May]
Bayern..... [Tuesday]... [29th May]
Prinz Heinrich..... [Tuesday]... [30th May]

ON TUESDAY, the 27th day of April, 1897, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain R. Helms, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Sailing Orders will be granted all Noon on SATURDAY, the 24th April. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 25th April, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 26th April. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts should be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lines can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1897. [542]

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